CAPITOLINE CHIPS

FROM OUR REPORTER'S BIG BASKET.

Important Action of the Committees and Subcon mittees of Both Rousss-Mapping Out Work-New Appointments-The Avalanche of Bills-Democratic Movements.

The bfff introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Blair to grant a pension to Mrs. Garfield pro-poses to provide a pension of \$5,000 per year from deptember 19, 1881, for the wite of the late Presi-

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Money, of Mississippi, to make the Agricultural Department an executive department is the same as the one introduced in the last Congress by Mr. Le-fevrs of Object.

There will be a meeting of the press correspond-

fevre, of Ohio.

There will be a meeting of the press correspondents at the Cincinnati Enquirer bureau on Saturday at eleven o'clock a.m. for the purpose of selecting a new press committee, to regulate admissions to and seats in the press galleries of the Capitol.

Senator Voothees' patriotic remarks in favorof the arrears of pensions act were delivered in the "tall Sygamore's" best style, every utterance being a contre shot. "Daniel has come to judgment finally on one of the most equitable and just measures ever enacted by Congress.

Senator Voothees' patriotic remarks in favorof the most of the most equitable and just measures ever enacted by Congress.

Senator Vance yesterlay introduced a bill to enable the States to collect an educational fund from taxes on distilled spirits and fermented liquors. If this and Senator Legan's hill become laws it would be quite the correct thing for all who favor education to smile early and othen.

There is no truth in the rumor that Congressman o'Neil, of Pennsylvania, proposes to make a motion to provide for the appointment of two clerical assistants to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, to sid Mr. James Rankin Young in the discharge of his anduous dutte as cierk. Therefore, no applicants need apply.

During the entire session of the Forty-sixth Congress there were about 7,000 bills introduced in the House. Thus far during the first session of the Forty-eventh Congress to say the say the say of the Porty-eventh Congress to say the say of the Porty-eventh Condition to the Porty-eventh Condition to the Porty-eventh Condition to the Porty-eventh Condition to the Porty eventh Condition to the Porty eventh Condition to the Porty eventh Condition to the Porty eventh

House. Thus far during the first session of the Forty-eventh Congress noarly 4,000 bills have been presented, nearly 3,000 of which are already in print. The number of private bills introduced during the present session is unprecedented.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Ford,

providing for the purchase of the telegraph line of the country by the United States, is identical with that reported from the select committee of the House on postal telegraph by Mr. Washburne in 1879. If the Government should buy the telegraph lines it will have no lack of water to supply this District and all the rest of the country with the aqueous fluid.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, offered a resolution yesterday requesting the President to communi-cate to the House all correspondence and comgate to the House all correspondence and com-munications between the Government of the United States and its diplomatic and other agents occurring since the 1st of April, 1879, relating to the efforts of this Government to bring about peace between Chili, Peru, and Bolivia, and such other correspondence on that subject as may be in the passession of the Department of State. Referred. The House Committee on Territories met yester-day morning and appointed the following sub-committees: On Mr. Bent's bill to provide for the

day morning and appointed the following subcommittees: On Mr. Brent's bill to provide for the
formation and admi-sion into the Union of the
Bate of Washington, Messrs. Aldrich, Van Voorbis,
and Richardson; on Mr. Pettigrew's bill for establishing the Territory of North Dakota, Messrs.
Grant, Dawes, Miller, Dagro, and Pettigrew; on
Mr. Pettigrew's bill "to admit the Territory of Dakota into the Union as a State," Messrs. Hurrows,
Crowley, Grant, Mills, and Leedom.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday took up the bill introduced by Mr. Dezendorf,
of Virginia, authorizing and directing the Secre-

day took up the bill introduced by Mr. Dezendorf, of Virginia, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for the purchase of a lot of land opposite to the Gosport Navy-Yard, Virginia, and instructed Mr. Dezendorf to prepare a report thereon, and have the same printed and recommitted to the committee for further consideration. The committee authorized a favorable report to be made on Representative Morse's bill providing that Capitain William D. Whiting shall be placed upon the retired list of the navy with the rank and retired pay of a commodore.

The meeting of the Senate Committee on Pensions yesterday was, by previous assignment, devoted mainly to a conforence with the Commissions.

voted mainly to a conference with the Commissioner of Pensions in regard to various propositions for general legislation relative to the pension laws. Toward the end of the meeting the bill to grant about \$10,000 arrears of pension to Mrs. Lincoln was brought up informally and developed a unanimity if sentiment in favor of granting at least that amount of relief, but some difference of opinion was manifested as to the manner in which the relief should be designated, and the subject went over until Saturday, when a bill will undoubtedly be agreed upon.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs vester.

for general legislation relative to the pension laws. Toward the end of the meeting the bill to grant about \$15,000 arears of pension to Mrs. Lincoln was brought up informally and developed a unanimity of sentiment in favor of granting at least that amount of relief, but some difference of opinion was manifested as to the mainer in which the relief should be designated, and the subject went over until Saturday, when a bill will undoubtedly be agreed upon.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs yesterday heard a delegation of the Seneca Indians of New York, who presented a memorial praying that the Seneca Nation (in addition to the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory), may be excepted from the terms of the bill which provides for the allotment of Indian lands in sever-ity. The deegation argued that the Senecas hold their lands under such conditions that the year in no danger of losing them, and that the requirements of the bill in accordance with the prayer of the memorial.

At the meeting of the House Committee on Mile.

The Readjusters' Caucus.

Richmond, Jan. 17.—The Readjusters are in caucus to bonline to be afterned to maintee in calcust the relief with one of such as the Same of a mile of such some of a such conditions of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) under discussion.

After a prolonged and desperate fight the cancus at 1245 of clock hominated S. Brown Allen, of Augusta County, for auditor of public accounts to such a fight of the cancus of such as a prolonged and desperate fight the cancus at 245 of clock hominated S. Brown Allen, of Augusta County, for auditor of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) and a decision of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) and decision of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) and decision of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) and decision of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) and decisions of public accounts is now (1645 p. m.) and decisions.

After a prolonged and desperate fight the cancus at 245 of clock hominated S. Brown Allen, of Augusta County, for au

At the meeting of the House Committee on Milltary Affairs yesterday the following subcommit-tees were announced by Chairman Henderson tees were announced by Chairman Henderson:
On compulsory retirement, the chairman and
Messis, Steele and Sparks; on reorganization of
the Signal Service, Messis, McCook, Davis, and
Wheeler; on the corps of judge advocates, Messis,
Bayne, Spooner, and Bragg; on reorganization of
infantry, Messis, Steele, Spandding, and Eragg;
on military reservations (propositions to vacate,
sell, donate, or grant privileges), Messis, Davis,
Spooner, and Maginnis; on portions of the President's message referring to the army, Messis,
Spaudding, McCook, and Upsen.

In the House Committee on Elections yesterday
the contested case of McDowell vs. George, of
Oregon, was taken up, and after discussion thereon

the contested case of McDowell vs. George, of Oregon, was taken up, and after discussion thereon the following resolution was adopted: "Readerd, That the pretended contest of S.W. McDowell against Hon. M. C. George be and the same is hereby dismissed." The committee them took up for consideration the Sessinghaus-Frost case, and the following resolution was, after brief debate, adopted: "Resolved, That the motion of the conteste for the suppression of the testimony in this case be overruled, and the testimony be ordered printed without prejudice to either party." The case of Bailey vs. Harbour was next considered, and it was resolved that the testimony in that case should also be printed.

There is a persistent effort on the part of certain Republican members of the House to foist upon the Doorkoeper a number of employees who are

the Doorkeeper a number of employees who are not only opposed to him politically, but over whom he would have no control if they are appointed in not only opposed to him politically, but over whom he would have no control if they are appointed in the manner now proposed. Among this number is Charles W. Combs, of Missouri, late Department messenger, and recently discharged by Doorkceper Brownlow. The duties of the Department mossenger are merely nominal. Of all the soft places in the Capitol this is the softest. The duties consist in the Capitol this is the softest. The duties consist in going to the various Departments in scarch of such documents as members may want to examine. Sometimes two or three days clapse before there is any occasion for his services, and now, just in order that Mr. Combs may be restored to the rolls, it is proposed to create for him a new office—to wit, assistant Department messenger, with a salary of \$1,290, to assist in the performance of duties that now fail to keep one man busy three days in the week. We trust the Committee of Accounts, to whom this matter was referred, will put the stamp of their emphatic disapproval upon this and all similar efforts to create new offices for discharged Democratic employees. If they find it necessary to have an assistant Department messenger in all fairness and decemcy the Deorkeeper should have a voice to his selection. He will probably be able to find some good Republicant to fill the place, and spare the party the humiladion of concessing that there is a place in the House of Representatives that no Republicant is competent to fill.

There is a rumor affont about the Capitol that when the Mormon question comes up for discusmembers have relieved themselves of their long pent-up virtuous indignation against the unholy—though eatriarchal—practices of the berbarie polygamists of the sage-brush Territory of Utah, that a dynamite bombanell is likely to be exploded, exhibiting numerous pfessilins on the part of certain monognatic Congressmen who are expected to be foud in their denunciations of that "twin relic of barbarian," polygamy, and who hold up their hands in hely herror at the very mention or much vile and permicious practices in the wilds of Utah. It is said that emissaries in the interest of the "Leiter Day Sains" have been industriously at work in their claracteristic "still-hunt" way to find out the indulgences and habits of numerous Congressmen who propose to betch forth their thunder against the vibe and simul polygamous customs of the Mormons. If the rumer is founded on fact look out for the sepasation of the year.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 17.—Both houses of the Legislature reassembled to-day, but little business

General Carr Under Arrest, Han Francisco, Jan. 17.—A Tueson dispatch says; "General Carr has been placed under arrest by order of the Fresident. The cause has not been definitely ascertained; but it is reported on good authority that such action was on account of certain facia brought out at the recent trial of the Indian scouts." DANIEL WEBSTER.

His One Hundredth Eirthday - Meeting a Willard Hall To-Night.

To-day is the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Daniel Webster. It has been thought proper that a statue to his memory be erected within the limits of the National Capital. In furtherance of this object a movement has been set on toot by several prominent citizens to carry out the landable design. Last December letters were addressed to many of the leading gentlemen of New England asking them to co-operate in

of New England asking them to co-operate in showing their respect and admiration of the character and statesmanship of the great orator. Favorable responses were received from a majority of the gentlemen addressed, and it is believed that the representation from abroad will be large and influential. Mr. W. Corcorna has signified his pleasure in furthering the movement. Mr. Charles Lemman, Mr. Wobster's private secretary and influential, will also be present. Mr. Gordon W. Burnham, who presented to the city of New York the colossal status of Webster which adorus Central Fark, has written to say that he will, if possible, be present at the Inlatory meeting. It seems, therefore, that the movement will be a success, and it is to be hoped that every admirer of Webster will minifest his or her sympathy by being present. The necting will be bed to-night at Willard Hall, at eight o clock. Several elequent specters will deliver brief addresses, and it is expected the chair will be occupied by ex-Secretary Blains. Whether the President will attend is not known, but his sympathy in the movement is assured.

RANDALL'S RACKET.

RANDALL'S RACKET.

He Proposes to Supervise All Public Expenditures.

The House Committee on Public Expenditures met yesterday and discussed the subject of the appointment of subcommittees to revise all public expenditures which may be authorised by other committees of the House. The power invested in this committee, it is understood, given it authority to supervise all public expenditures, but for many years it has not been customary for the committee to do so. If the committee insists upon its right in this respect it will become one of the most important committees of the House, as every measure appropriating money will become subject to its approval. The cammittee is composed of the following members: Mesers, Randall (chairman), Backburn, Wood of New York, Ryan, De Motte, Lewis, Ladd, Fulkerson, Martin, Gunter, and Berry.

The Virginia Legislature.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 17.—The following bills in the Senate were to-day advanced toward their passage: The bill to ratify the sale of the State's interest in the Atlantic, Misseippi, and Ohio Railroad to the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company; a bill providing for rest-ring to the public free-school fand moneys unlawfully diverted therefrom. This bill provides that \$190,000 of the money realized from the sale of the State's interest in the Atlantic, Missestippi and Ohio Railroad shall be placed to the event of the public free school fund, the remaining \$100,000 being intended for the establishment of a colored normal school for the education of colors discaters.

In the house a concurrent resolution was adopted for the appointment of a foint committee to confer with the authorities of Norfolk, Lynchburg, and Atexandria, and ascertain if suitable accommydations can be obtained in any of the sale of dies for the use of the General Assembly. This resolution is the result of a smallpox scare which has taken possession of the numbers. The alarmists seem determined to push matters to the abandonment of Richmond by the General Assembly.

of Richmond by the General Assembly.

A Personal Renegative in Richmond.
RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 17.—A personal reacontre
took place this morning between J. V. Reddy, a
prominent Republican Readjuster candidate for
the judgeship of the Hustings Court of this city,
and Samuel D. Davies, professor at the Richmond
College, in which the latter was considerably
worsted. Davies a Rew days since publicly donounced Reddy as a liar and scoundrel. A correspondence followed, looking on Reddy's part to
a softlement by a hessile meeting. Davies, however, refused to recognize Reddy's demand, but
meeting him in his office reterated the opprobrious epithets. The result was that Reddy, with
bis friends, went after Davies to-day and punished
him.

him.

Mossrs. Reddy and Davies were arrested tonight, together with N. J. Smith and James Sweeney, who were with Reddy when he assaulted
Davies. The whole party were placed under
bonds for appearance in the Police Court to-morrow morning.

The Rendjusters' Caucus.

day the Riddleberger debt bill was amended in many particulars without, however, changing the character of its provisions, and was then, without debate, ordered to engressment and a third reading.

Terrible Smallpox Rayages.

Years.
Ciricago, Jan. 17.—The National Board of Health reports that during the week ending January 14 there were nine deaths from smallpox in Philadelphia, Pa., one death in Eric, Pa., and three new cases and three deaths in Moline, III.
Privishurd, Pa., Jan. 17.—The board of health of this city reports seventeen new cases of smallpox to-day.

A Warning to France.

London, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg
says: "A semi-official journal warns France that to allow the Nihillsis to appeal through the Paris press for money is incompatible with the mainte-nance of the good relations of the Powers, and also with their duties toward one another."

Pants, Jan. 17.—The Bourse to-day opened with a fresh panic, caused by colossal orders to sell received from the provinces and by unsatisfactory intelligence from Lyons. The Trans says: "The crisis is serious, but it will not end in a crash."

Jennie Cramer's Murderers. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 17.—The grand jury re-corted a true bill for murder in the first degree

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-At the Savannah races on Tuesday the winner —M. Auguste Alexandre Phillippe Charles Blanc the distinguished French writer on the fine arts, I

-Hon. A. A. Pettingill, a retired journalist, died at his residence in Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday, aged seventy-four.

-The failure is announced in Chicago of Jacob

-The Governor of New Jersey has nominated Manufug M. Knapp to be judge of the Supreme Court and John P. Stockton to be attorney-general. . -Ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachuschia, d. opped

siding at No. 1223 Warnock street. Philadelphia, ed from fright caused by a slight fire in a closet in

or dwelling.

The senate of New Jersey concurred in the mendment of the house to the senate Garfield resortion striking out that part which says that the assessit was a same man.

-It is currently reported that an emissary of the -Clarkson N. Potter was suddenly taken ill Tues-

day in Albauy, and is confined to his room. It is said that he was attacked by a fit of nervous prostration. The doctors at night stated that he was considerably

part of the scaffolding supporting the scats gave way, and nearly three hundred persons were precipitated into the adules below. One person was killed and others were more or less injured.

to assessmate the late carr at Odesso.

—It is stated that the American Jewish circus rider, who was recently threatened with expulsion from St. Feursburg on account of his religion, has been permitted to remain in somesquence of joining a sect the tenets of which closely approach those of Judaism. -Coroner Markle, of New York, has empanied a jury in the matter of the Spayten puyvil disseter, but he refused to disclose their names at pressure. On Thursday they will be taken over the seems of the dissater before beginning the hearing of testimony.

The London Times eags: "On Mr. Bradlaugh premating himself in the House of Commune to take the parliamentary and Sir Sinflars Northeote will move that he not allowed to do so. The govern-ment will meet this motion with the previous ques-tion."

CONGRESSIONAL.

TUESDAY'S WORK IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Arrearages of Pensions and the Funding Bill-Discussing the Question of Increasing the Committees of the House-Bills and Petitions Presented.

In the Senate on Tuesday a number of petitions for a commission of inquiry concerning the alco-holic liquor traffic, for an increase of pay to the members of the Life-Saving Service, and by Mr. Flumb, from citizens of Kansas for woman suffrage,

were presented.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, the bill to repeal certain laws relating to perma-

nent and indefinite appropriations.

Mr. Vest, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported, with amendment, the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of ground for

ings, reported, with amendment, the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of ground for and the erection thereon in the dity of Washington of a building to be used as a ball of records. He endeavored to secure its immediate consideration, but objection was made.

During the morning hour Mr. Beck resumed his remarks upon Mr. Ingalis resolution declaring the pension arrears law ought not to be repealed.

Mr. Ingalis said that as the funding bill had precedence to-day he would defer a formal reply to Mr. Beck to a more convenient time. The subject was according y passed over for the present.

At 120 the consideration of the Sherman funding bill was resumed, and Mr. Plumb argued that the redemption fund for United States notes ought to be diminished.

Mr. Pugh said that Mr. Vest's amendment, being a copy of the Carlisle amendment, while applicable to the funding bill of the last Congress, was imperative and inconsistent with some of the provisions of the pending bill. He suggested modifications making it applicable.

Mr. Teller said he was opposed to the bill, not because he hought the bonds could not be sold, but because he was disinclined to continue the everlasting finkering of the finances, and falled to see that refunding would be of advantage to the Guvernment.

Mr. Saunders favored the bill and opposed any

to see that refunding would be of advantage to the Government.

Mr. Saunders favored the bill and opposed any amendment of its essential features.

Mr. Pendleton supported Mr. Vest's amendment.

He said it provided that banks intending to increase their circulation and citizens desiring to organize new banks shall take the new bonds as the basis of their circulation. He could see nothing unreasonable or unfair in this, as the banks were the agents or creatures of the Government, and enjoyed immunity from obligations which other private corporations did not enjoy.

The Seriste (at four ordock), without closing the debate, went into executive assisten, and (at 420) adjourned until Wednesday.

House of Representatives.

After the introduction of several resolutions the Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports: Mr. Crapo, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported back the resolution directing the Scoretary of the Treasury to inform the House what number of national banks have been organized from July 1, 1881, to January 1, the House what aimoer of national mattic have been organized from July 1, 1881, to January I, 1882, the amount of capital of each, the character and describtion of the United States bonds held by the Treasury as security for their circulation, and also cailing for similar information as to banks whose corporate existence shall expire between January 1, 1882, and January 1, 1884. Adopted.

Mr. Harris, of Massachuseits, chairman of the Committee on Navai Affairs, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to transmit to the House all papers and correspondence in the Department relative to Chiriqui coaling stations and the appropriation for the pirchase thereof, and requesting him to withhold all payment for such stations until such information has been laid before the House and action had by Congress. Adopted.

Also the resolution originally offered by Mr. Hewitt, of New York, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for the report of the minority of the commission organized to consider the condition of the navy.

Mr. Thomas moved to amend the resolution so as to strike out the request for the report of the minority of the commission. The House should

orbition of the may.

Mr. Thomas moved to amend the resolution so as to strike out the request for the report of the minority of the commission. The House should not attempt to slapt the Secretary of the Navy in the face by forcing him to disclose what his subordinate officers might have said to him.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, contended that Congress should have all possible information on the authject. This subject of the reconstruction of the may was one of the gravest questions to this country, especially in view of the peculiar foreign reciations recently inaugurated. He for one felt that Congress could not take up this subject too soon.

oth.
Mr. Robesou, of New Jersey, said that the quesion of improving the navy was one of the last imortance to the country, and he thought that the
ultest information on the studiest should be obained by Congress, whether it was contained in a
ninority or majority report.
The amendment was lost and the original resoution adopted.

minority or majority report.

The amendment was lost and the original resonution adopted.

Mr. Taibot, from the same committee, reported
back adversely the bill to establish a navy yard on
the Mississippi River at or near Algiers. Laid on
the table.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee on Commerce,
reported favorably a bill to establish a marine hospital in Baltimore. Referred to the Committee on
Appropriations.

Mr. Maglinnis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to amend the laws so as not to exclude retired army officers from holding civil offices in the Territories. House calendar. THE INCREASE OF COMMITTEES.

THE INCREASE OF COMMITTEES.

The call of committees having been concluded, Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, called up the report of the Committee on Rules, increasing the membership of the various committees of the House, He stated that the thirteen committees whose membership it was proposed to increase had before them now nearly 100 per cent, of all the business of the House. As Mr. Robeson concluded his brief remarks he demanded the previous question. A storm of "Oh, no's!" came from all parts of the chamber. The coufusion was very great—three or four members speaking at the same time and several others being on their feet with parllamentary inquiries. As soon as he could be heard Mr. Robeson declared that his intention was to have the previous question ordered, and was to have the previous question ordered, and then to give the fullest possible debate, and fur-ther stated that he wished thereby to cut of

ther stated that he wished thereby to cut off amendments.

"Then let us vote it down!" cried several members, while Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, said, "I hope that the gentleman will not underrake to put on this House for guidance the voice of the Cammittee on Rules. Have we not any rights here as members?" Mr. Robeson, however, instead on his demand for the previous question, but Mr. Robinson, of New York, before the question could be submitted, moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

The molion was lost—yeas, 73; nays, 174.

Mr. Robeson then stated that on behalf of the Committee on Rules he would recede from his position, and therefore he withdrew his demand by the previous question.

position, and therefore he withdrew his demand for the previous question.

Mr. Page offered an amendment to provide that the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River shall not have authority to report appropriations on that subject.

Mr. Robesm, while stating that the Committee on Rules did not intend to give that committee such authority, made no objection to the amendment being offered.

Mr. Kelley offered an amendment to strike out the clause increasing the membership of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Roney
the clause increasing the membership of the clause increasing the membership of the and Means Committee.

Mr. Page spoke in support of his amendment. It would not be right, he contended, that two committees should have control of a river and harbor mittees should have control of a river and harbor.

mittees should have control of a river and harbor bill.

Mr. Orth then offered as a substitute for the committee's report his amendment for the election at the beginning of each Congress of a commission charged with the dury of assigning the membership of committees. In offering this substitute he disclaimed any intention of interfering with the present organization of the House in one way or another. Neither did he intend any disrespect toward the occupant of the chair or any intringement on the rights which naturally belonged to him. He merely proposed that the House should resume its natural and legitlmate and proper power. The power which the Speaker now exercised was neither more nor less than to dictate the legislation of the country.

Mr. Hobeson raised a point of order against Mr. Orth's proposition if he thought that there was any danger of its being adopted by this or any other House.

Mr. keed, a member of the Committee on Rules, said that he would vigorously protest speakes Mr. Orth's proposition if he thought that there was any danger of its being adopted by this or any other House.

Mr. kelley said that his ambitton of congressional life had been abundantly gratified by the kindness of the Speaker. He could make no complaint of the gontlemen associated with him on the Committee on Ways and Meaus. There was not one of them who was not worthy of the important duties confided to him. Still he regarded the report of the Committee on Rules as a grievious mistake. He contended that more work was performed by small committees than by large ones, and asserted that it would be better to abolish the Committee on Ways and Meaus entirely than to increase its membership to fifteen. He herefore moved to large the report upon the table. The motion was lost—yeas, 107; nays, 140.

Mr. King moved to aniend the report as as to give the committee on the Improvement of the Massissippi River power to report upon the Committee. Feading further action, the Speaker aunounced the appointment of Mr. Beach upon the Committee Mr. Orth then offered as a substitute for the com-

that subject.

Pending further action, the Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. keach upon the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, in place of Mr. Hewitt, of New York, excused.

The House then (at 4:49) adjourned. The report of the Committee on Rules will come up to day as unfinished business.

London, Jan. 18.—Hanian suffered considerably from sea-slokness on his passage to this country. Frank Bigtand, of the Merroy Rowing Club, welcomed him on board a seam tender outside the Merroy. Hanian's weight is 175 pounds. He intends reducing it to 150 pounds. He is undecided with regard to the choice of his trainer.

A Break Up in Europe.

BURYING KILPATRICK.

Honors to the Dend Statier and Diploms

Senor Martinez, the Chillan Minister here, has received mail advices from Santiago giving a deailed account of the unusual demonstration which occurred in that city on the day of the funeral of General Kilpatrick, late United States Minister to Chili. The funeral ceremonies were sinister to Chill. The limeral ceremonies were ordered by the Chillan government, and were conducted by the Chillan Secretary of State, Senor Balmaceds, assisted by Baron De Avril, French Minister and dean of the diplomatic corps, Senor de La Hueria, president of the Chillan House of Representatives, and Mr. Foot, consul-general from the United States. The funeral services were held in the cathedral the largest Catholic chilles. held in the cathedral, the largest Catholic edifice in Santiage. The cathedral was filled to overflow-ing. Among the distinguished officials and prominent persons present were the Chillan cabinet officers, the presidents of both houses of the Chillan Congress and delegations of members of both houses, all the members of the diplomatic corps, a large number of Chillan army and navy officers, and a number of the officers of the United States steamer Alaska.

officers, and a number of the officers of the United States steamer Alaska.

THE EXLIGIOUS SERVICES at the cathedral were grand and impressive, and were conducted by Bishop Gandardilas. At the conclusion of the funeral sermons regulem was chanted, and the remains were secured to the cemetery by five regiments of Chilfan troops and by members of the fire department, followed by a large procession of private citizens. At the grave serior Balmasceds, Senor Alempatte, and Mr. Hillman, an old friend of General Klipstrick, delivered brief orations. A large number of personal triends of General Klipstrick, both Americans and Chilians, whom he had known for years, followed his remains to the had seen of the proton of greef and mourning on the death of General Klipstrick have appeared in the Chilian press, and the Mercurfo, of Valparniso, one of the leading journals of Chili, published, on the day of his funeral, five columns of hisgraphy of the life and public services of the distinguished dead.

UPSON'S RESOLUTION

UPSON'S RESOLUTION

Not Answered Because of Lack of Clerical Force.

Just before adjournment yesterday Speaker Keifer laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster-General in reply to a recent resolution calling for a list or detailed statement of all mail routes on which transportation service has been discontinued, decreased, curtailed, changed, restored, increased and expedited, or established since March 4, 1881. The Postmaster-General says that the present force of the Department is not that the present force of the Department is not sufficient to undertake the work with a view of completing it in time to be of any use to the House during the present session. He says further that the important, and perhaps most important, portion of the records referred to are now in the hands of the Department of Justice, and that he should not feel justified in giving those portions to the public at the present time unless instructed to do so by an imperative command from the House of Representatives; that if the Department has erred in its administration of the postal service since last March it is quite presumable that the error has either been in augmenting the service imprudently or in diminishing it improperly. He concludes by suggesting that the House confine the liquiry to such changes in the service as are believed to be misjudged, or that the Fepartment be furnished with the means necessary to furnish all the information called for.

CAPITAL LOTTINGS.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

HIS NAME IS OSCAT O'Flatherty Wilde. J. I. Magany, of Baltimore, is at the St. Marc. S. F. Dawa, of Cincinnati, Ohlo, is at the Arlington. STEPHEN ROWAN, of New York, is at the Arling-

HUGH H. GORDON, of Atlanta, Ga., is at the Metro

HON. JOHN D. ADASIS, the proprietor of the Little

HON. JOHN D. ADAMS, the proprietor of the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, is at the Higgs.

T. A. GALLAHER, C. E. Eiliott, and Sylvester Tyler, of New York, are at the St. Marc.

COLOMEL T. J. KINNEY, of Illinois, agent of the Internal Revence Hureau, with headquarters at Buf-falo, is at the Ebbitt. HENRY A. JONES, a brother of Senator John P.

HENRY A. JONES, a brother of Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, died at Gold Hill, Nevada, January 9, aged fifty-one years.

HON, HOLGER RUBERR, of the Milwatze (We.) Republicant, and late Milwater to Switzerland, is an applicant for a foreign mission.

EX-GOVERNOR RUFUS B. BULLOCK, of Georgia, who was the executive officer of that State thirteen years ago, is at the Riggs House.

FRINDES of Mr. Rounds, of Chicago, say his name will certainly be transmitted to the Senate for Public

will certainly be transmitted to the Senate for Public Printer before the close of another week. This report that Hon, Daniel Shepherd, of Chicago, is an aspirant for the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury seems to be wholly without foundation COLONEL ANDY J. SEITH, late United States Surveyor-General of Montana Territory, is at the Ebbitt House, and wants to be a paymenter in the army. He

MAJOR WILLIAM ARTHUR, the President's brother Mrs. E. C. KLOKKE, county clerk of Cook County.

Illinois, destres appointment in the consular service of the Government at some point in Germany, and is here looking after his interests in that direction. Ar the close of business yesterday in the Treasury

evenue storekeeper and gauger for the sixth district f North Carolina, and Elis F. Shallenberger, store-ceper and gauger for the twenty-second district of Pennsylvania.

Pennoyivania.

THE worst thing that has been said about the Garfield administration yet is that its principal defenders
are Whitelaw Reid, "Little Breeches" Hay, and Tom
Nichol, the crank. A conference of these worthles is
a fearful and wonderful sight. THAT marble slab in the Patent Office, with the big

That marble slab in the Patent Office, with the big gold letters on it, is in an out-of-the-way place. If Chief Clerk Lockwood would only station a watchman near the locality to call the attention or visitors to it many would go away better satisfied.

The fatest question is, did Tom Nichol, the crank, forgo the letter Whitelaw Rold has published, as well as the Morey letter? General Garfield suspected Tom was the author of the latter, and if he signed Garfield's name to one he would to another.

Mn. PHIL L. REEVES, of Brooklyn, with his bride, The happy couple are among the most admired guesis of that hotel, and are viewing the beautiful sights of Washington with quite asthetic approclatic

egistered at the Dunbarton Honse. The captain is a courteous, intellectual gentleman, and as a lawyer stands at the head of the profession in his State. He

COLONEL JOHN J. PLINN, of the editorial staff of in enterprising Chicago Ness, is soloring for a swedges in Washington. With the frankness char-cterests of all modest Chicagoaus he concesses that he National Capital is the most attractive city on the outlinent—for states men and visitors.

THE Hon. Simon Wolf, consul-general of the United States at Cairo, has forwarded to Treasurer Guillian another contribution of 2,50 tranes to the Garfield Memorial Hospital in this city, making in all 6,00 france or about \$1,50 collected by him from the Khedive and other friends of America resident in Verset.

rist the case of the fuerior decided in substance that an executive officer had no power to reverse the decision of a court of law, a motion for a rehearing has been entered, and Secreotary Kirkwood has ordered a suspension of the decision pending the result of the rehearing. GENERAL J. S. NEGLEY, the president of the Na-

tional Union League of America, has called a meet-ing of the national committee of the league at the Ebbit House in this city, on Theeday, the 7th of Feb-ruary, at noon. The meeting will be an important one, and will be attended by distinguished men from all parts of the Union. GENERALS GEORGE B. McClellan, of New Jersey;

W. R. Franklin, of Connecticot: Ribbourne Knox, of New York: Thomas L. Kabo, of Pennylyania; L. A. Harris, of Chio: ex-Senator Spicheer, of Albuma; W. K. Linaweaver, of Pennylyania; John Sielson, of Manachusetts: Goorge W. Seymour, of Delawars, and J. M. Scovel, of New Jersey, are at Willard's. SUBGRON-GENERAL BARNES yesterday promut-

WALKER BLAINE and Mr. Trescot were greeted WALKER BLAINE and Mr. Trescot wore greeted with an earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, thinks regard to the choice of his trainer.

A Break Up in Europe.

London, Jan. 18.—The Tresc in its financial article this morning says: "A break up of the excessive speculation which has been carried on throughout Europe is now taking place."

WALKER BLAINE and Mr. Trescot wore greeted with as earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as and the last earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as and the last earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as and the last earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as and the last earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as and they arrived in Callao, this as and they arrived in Callao, this as a bad temper over the muddle with regard to the choice of his trainer.

A Break Up in Europe.

London, Jan. 18.—The Trescot wore greeted with as earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as a bad temper over the muddle with as earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as a bad temper over the muddle with as earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as a bad temper over the muddle with as earthquake on the day they arrived in Callao, this as a bad temper over the muddle of the last they arrived in Callao, this arrived in Callao, the same archapter over the muddle with as a bad temper over the muddle of the same archapter over the muddle with as a bad temper over the m

WASHINGTON LOCALS.

A BATCH OF INTERESTING NEWS.

Weddings, Divorces, Three Funerals, a Sult in Court, Garfield Hospital, Agriculturalists, Veterans, French Ball, Meeting of the Colonization Society, &c.

The Ascension Church was the seens of one of the handsomest weddings that has been witnessed in this city, the occasion being the marriage of Harry E. Davis, esq., son of Henry S. Davis, with Miss Harriet W. Riddle, daughter of the Hon. A. G. Riddle, of this city. Long before five o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony, the spacious church was filled to overflowing with the friends of the young couple. The bride, leaning on the arm of her father, and escorted by the bridat party, entered the church to the majestic strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, and proceeded down the main alst of the church, needing the groom, escorted by his best man, Mr. Galt Davis, groom, escorted by his best man, Mr. Galt Davis, at the chancel, where they were awaited by the bridesmaid, Miss Alice Riddle, and the groomsman, Mr. Charles Galk. The bride was attired in an elegant princess dress of white satin, with long train, elaborately trimmed with Spanish lace flounces, and she wore the customary white taile vell and orange blossoms. The bridesmaid's dress was of white mull, garnished with Valenciennes lace and satin trimmings.

dress was of white mult garnished with Valenciennes lace and saint rimmings.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF THE BRIDGL PARTY were attired as follows: Miss Palmer, white India muslin; Miss Harler, white tain with pearl neck-lace; Miss Halley, pale blue sain; Miss Kirk, lavender silk; Miss Wendell, pale green silk; Miss Barley, and green silk; Miss Barley, and the sain, with diamond jewelry. Miss Barleman, of Philadelphia, a Worth dress of white sain and brocade; Miss Georgie Kilbourn, ciel blue sain, with diamond ornaments. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Elliott, assisted by Hishop Pinkney and Rev. Dr. Lewin. An unfortunate delay occurred in the beginning of the exercises owing to the sudden liness of Professor Walter, who was expected to preside at the organ. Mr. Herb Smith kindly couls med to take his place and perfarmed his duties very acceptably. The following gentlemen officiated as instery. Messrs. A. T. Riddle, Frank Gait, Charles Whithey, W. T. Snyder, J. Staniey Brown, and L. J. Hatch.

At THE COSCLESSON OF THE SERVICES

at the church the bridal party preceded to the residence of the bride's parents, where an informal reception was held, at which, to addition to the members of the two families, Mrs. Matthew Galt, Mrs. J. G. Galt, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Dayls, Mrs. Fendall, Mrs. George Kennon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dodge, Miss Louise Knowlon, Mr. and Mrs. Barrlett, of Chicago, and others were present to present their congratulations to the newly-wedded pair. The bridal presents were tunnerous and elegant. The groom and bride took the half-past nine train for an extended bridal took. On their return they will take up their residence at the Hamilton House, and Mr. Barris will resume the practice of the law with the firm of Riddle, Davig & Padgett, of which he is a member.

Three Unhappy Couples.

A bill of divorce has been filed by Emma L.
Stockman against Theodore T. Stockman, a large furniture dealer in Georgetown. The parties reside in Georgetown, and were married there October 7, 1874. The complainant charges in her bill that thirty minutes after the ceremony was performed the defendant left her, and has not from that time to the present contributed in any way toward her support, and has through the pub-lic prints declared that he would not live with her nor provide for her wants; that she has all this time supported herself by dressmaking and sewing, and has always conducted herself as a good and faithful wife, and been anxious to live good and faithful wise, and been anxious to live with defendant as his wife, and that they have not cohabited together. The complainant prays that she may be silowed to resume her maiden name of Emma L. Logan: that she may be al-lowed costs and counsel fees, and that she may be granted such alimony as the court may think proper.

lowed costs and counse; fees, and that she may be granted such alimony as the court may think proper.

G.T. Nokes also aska to be severed from the bonds of matrimony with Cora. Nokes. They were married in 1879 in this city, and have lived together as man and wife until January 1, 1852. Complainant charges that he has always treated his wife affectionatily and kindly, supporting and taking care of her as well as his circumstances would peintly, and now he charges that his wife a conduct during the last two years has been little else than that of a vile treet-waiter, unfaithful to the marriage vow, open and notorious often leaving his bed and remaining out all night with dissolute and vila men, and seldom or neverationling to her domestic duties. That be often remonstrated with her on her conduct and warned her about the consequences, and on the 1st of January, 1882, he confronted her with an evidence of guilty conduct, adulteries, and drunkenness, and that she then and there in the presence of witnesses contened her intidelity, and left his bed and board never to return. The bill furthermore charges specific acts of adultery against her, giving place and time.

And now comes Mary E. Foole, who asks

time.

And now comes Mary E. Foote, who asks
the court that Robert H. Foote be made a party to
her sult for divorce. The papers were immediately
withdrawn.

The Garfield Hospital.

Your memorial hospital scheme got a black eye in the House yesterday," said a Regunticas reporter to a prominent official of the Garfield Iemorial Hospital Association. "I hardly see the force of the objections made to

the establishment of a public hospital here," was the reply. "A person would suppose that the hospital per se would bring people here from all parts of the country from what was said in the House yesterday. The facts are, however, as everybody knows, that the people who need the clearity of a public hospital are attracted here with the hope of getting an office, or olse they are people who have been turned out of office for no particular reason except that some one cles wants their place. The existence in this city of a dependent class is in a great measure the result of the civil service methods that are indersed by Congress itself. But this is not in particular an argument for the hospital, but I only thought that they had get the cart before the home in the House yesterday. It is congress that bring people here and nothing else."

"What do you suppose was the real motive of the orposition to the motion?"

"The Providence Hospital people are of course opposed to the establishment of a public hospital here, as they think that it would cut off the annual appropriation of \$30,000 which Congress gives to that institution for maintaining a ceruain number of public beds. Opposition of this sort enlists the entire Catholic influence, which is very powerful in Congress, as everywhere clase."

"Will the action of yesterday be final in this matter?"

"Not that was merely a motion to take the bill everybody knows, that the people who need the

"Will the action or yesterday be final in this matter?"
"No; that was merely a motion to take the bill from the calendar and pass it. As it failed, the bill will have to wait its turn. I suppose we could organize under the general laws if we wished, but it is better to have it established by special legisla-

The Colonization Society. The colonization Society.

The sixty-fifth annual meeting of the American colonization Society was held last evening at the First Presbyterian Church. Hon, J. H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, presided. The secretary, William Coppinger, read the annual report, which stated hat during the past year the following members have died: James A. Garfield, George Law, of New York: Rev. Leonard Bacon, of Connecticut; Will-lam Tracy, of New York, and Jesse Mcharry, of naliana. During the year the donations we also respectively. Total receipts, \$10.218, jostursements, \$10.289,12; halance on hand, \$62.35 there were fifty, nine persons sent to Liberia during the year. The number sent out since the wa

ADDRESSES WERE MADE by Rev. Dr. Duryes, of Jersey City, and Bishop Nich of Son, of Indiana. At the close of the saldresses Hon G. Washington Warren, of Boston, offered the fol-lowing resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Professor Sheldon gave a delightful fancy-dress nazquerade to his numerous pupils last night at

his academy, No. 1904 F street. The hall was well filled with scholars and their friends. The little ones looked charming in their dainty and quaint ones looked charming in their dainty and quaint essumes, and wentthrough the many figures of the various fancy dances with a grace and procision that reflected credit alike on pupils and teacher. There were many beautiful and attractive costumes. Prominent among thom were Obstron, Alice Dranny; Snowflake, Lillie Baker; Flower Gir., Mamie Pumphrey; Queen of Night, Piorence Cregan; Queen of the Amazons, Emma Proctor; Folly, Nina Manger; The Washington Post, Jone Pumphrey; Maraurin, Amy G. Thompson; Grisetta, Elia Ramsey; Morraing, Lizzie Blashad; Folly, Nellie Friebus; Sylpide Corfine O'Councy; Fores Queen, Anna Stack; Bo Peep, Daisy Smith; Night, Mannie Blaicy; Swiss Peasant, Lula Appich; Kate Gunaway, Nina Gunton; Pullio, Menia Appich; Notch Girl, Carries Schaffer; Russian Princess, Mandle Starpe; Jonn of Are, Bens Sharpe; Hower Girl, Lulu Twombly Cracovisenne, Laura Zeh; Nsiad Queen, Rosalie Bradford, Greek Maiden, Sucie Espuagatola, Beulah Stilinger; Colleen Bawn, Lizzie Hinsor; Wallfower, Mamio Drainy; Silence, Bessie

Rock; Charles II., Eddie Thornton; Chief of Police, Robert Mrugeg, Henry Gir., Milton Davis; Hompty Diumys, George Mauger; Old Tsömma, Eddie O'Connor; Clown, Charles O'Connor, Johnny Smoker, George O'Connor, French Pensant, Maurica Smith; Colored Servant George Spelman; Grimaldi, Augustus Smith; Page George Ruchanan; Dandy Jim, George Zeh: Syrian Shenberd, Frank Rash; Kinga Fool, Will Zeh; Greek Boy, J. S. Kelly; Spanish Giri, Wilbur Sharpe.

Three Punerals.

The funeral of the late Thomas E. France took place from his late residence, 223 H street northwest, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. John R. Paxion, pastor of the New York Avenue Pres-byterian Church, officiated. The deceased was encased in a handsome Stein rosewood casket, with encased in a handsome Stein rosewood casket, with long bur-handles, lined with embroidered white saith. On the lid was a solid silver plate, with the words: "Thomas E. France. Diede-muary 14, 1882, aged sixty-one years." The casket was nearly hidden from view by the handsome floral pieces, the last said tributes of sorrowing friends. The following gentlemen acted as pail-bearers: Dr. W. G. Falmer, Messrs. N. C. Calian, Charles E. Edmonston, Nairo, and Maury. Messrs. Mes) and McLanghlin represented the Oidest Inhabitants' Association. The casket was placed in the vault at Oak Hill. Buohly had charge of the arrangements, which were carried out in his usual good

ments, which were carried out in his usual good nate.

The funeral of the late Henry Cay Addison took place from his late residence, corner Dunbarton avenue and Twenty-eighth street, yesterday, at three o'clock p. m. Rev. A. R. Stust, o' Christ P. E. Church, officiated, and Messes. Brainbridge Webb, F. Chew, A. Fry. W. A. Hutchim, Captain Voss, and Mr. E. Weish were the pall-bearers, the interment being at Osk Hill Cemetery.

At the same hour the innersi of Mrs. Margaret Thomas took place, from her late residence, on P street. Rev. Dr. Howe, of the West Street Presbyterian Church, officiated, and Messes. F. L. Mooro, M. V. Buckey, J. A. Williamson, J. B. Wells, and Thomas Knowless were pall-bearers, the interment being at Oak Hill Cemetery.

Agrarian Argumentations, Yesterday's session of the Agricultural Congress, thich is now drawing to a close after a week's successful deliberations, was devoted to the dis-Warder, North Bend, Ohio, president, and George W. Campbell, Delaware, Ohio, secretary of the State Horticultural Society: C. W. Garrett, Ring-wood, Halifax County, N. C., L. W. Porter, Char-lottesville, Va., and B. H. Johnston, Alexandria, Va., State Agricultural Society; Fred P. Stanton, Farmwell, Va.

Va., State Agricultural Society; Fred P. Stanton, Farmwell, Va.

Tark Following Papers where read and discussed;

"On the Horticultural Interests of Wisconsin," by Mr. George P. Peffer, Wisconsin; "On Grape Culture and Wine-Making," by Mr. C. S. Chisholm, Tennessee; "On Viticulture in Calibraia," by exsenator Sargent, California; "On Grape Culture, Wine-Making, and Adulterations," by Mr. F. Rieding, Ohio; "On Grafing the Vine," by Professor C. V. Riley, Massachusetts. The able paper presented by Professor C. V. Riley was illustrated by colored drawings upon a largely magnified scale of the destructive phylloxera and a detailed statement as to its nature and the best mode of counteracting it. The committee appointed to report upon the relation of the United States Signal Service to the agricultural interests of the country submitted a report commending the efforts of the Chief Signal Officer toward rendering effective aid to these interests.

The National Veteran Club.

At a meeting of the National Veteran Club last night, President Sypher in the chair, considerable

At a meeting of the National Veteran Cinb has night. President Sypher in the chair, considerable enthusiasm was elicited by the spirit manifested to build up the membership of the chib to five hundred members and to be fully prepared for vigorous work in the campaign of 1884. After the routine business was finished the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned to the regular meeting in Fobriary:

Whereas the National Veteran Club embraces in its membership representatives of nearly every State in this Union, and is thereby enabled to express the well-known sentiments of the veteran soldlers and astions thereof: Therefore,

But resolved, That this club but expresses the sentiment of every honest Union soldler and salior acrossors the late wer, in their indigmation and expression the late wer, in their indigmation and expression the late wer, in their indigmation and expression the late wer, in their indigmation and the acts of Congress of January 23, 1879, reposing the statute of five years limitation in which to file a tension claim and for providing for the payment of arrears of pensions. And the saidlers and salors regard the entire finithment of the Nation's piecips to her defenders in no sense less honorable and interest due her bendunders, both of which were made possible only by the great sacritice of 189, 1805, 19

At its fourth annual meeting, held last evening, the Anthropological Society elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: Presi-C. Welling, Colonel G. Mailery, Dr. R. Fletcher, and Professor Otis T. Mason; general secretary, Lester F. Ward; secretary of council, Colonel F. A. Seely; treasurer, Professor J. H. Gore; curator, Dr. Hoffman; trustees, Professor E. A. Fay, G. K. Gilbert, H. W. Henshaw, Dr. Rock, and Dr. King, The annual address of President Powell will be

Election of Officers.

The election of managers of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Odd-Fellows' Hall was quite surance Company at Odd-Fellows' Hall was quite an exciting one, but in the main good humor prevalied. The result was as follows: John Yan Riswick, 4,425; K. Kurtz. Johnson. 4,411; George T. Dearline, 4,816; Jesses B. Wilson, 3,885; M. C. Rinery, 5,905; J. W. Barker, 3,669; Samnel H. Walker, 3,221, and James S. Edwards, 2,445; scattering, 37.

At a meeting of the siockholders of the American Electrophone Company the following directors were elected for the enauing year: Dantel E. Conkellin, A. H. Evans, John F. Gibbons, Garrick Mallery, James A. Mshoney Charles Mott, and J. J. Patterson, Garrick Mallery was unanimously rejected president, John J. Patterson, vice-president, and A. H. Evans, secretary and treasurer.

The patent-medicine man has struck a new advertising dodge. He has written his waresall **ever** the face of the country, filled the newspapers with the face of the country, filled the newspapers with interesting romances, poems, and jokes, so that people read whole columns and find at last that they have been reading an advertisement. All these were ingenious, but at last they have invaded the lecture platform. Last evening an advertisement of a free lecture at Masonic Temple brought out a good-sized audience, and the lecture, after an interesting preface about the progress of medicine, launched into a shout the progress of medicine, launched into a

The letter-carriers of the second class employed in cities of the first class have submitted an adthe cities of the first class have submitted an ad-dress to Congress in regard to the unjust discrimi-nation between their salarles and those of the first-class carriers and those of their own class em-ployed in cities of the second class. The argu-ments used should be convincing, and it is be-leved that the efforts of Mr. H. M. hoy, of St. Louis, who is here actively pressing the claims of the carriers, will prove successful.

The Societe Française de Blenfalsance gave their neual ball last evening at Abner's Hall. The vening was passed very delightfully, and an ex-ellent programme of dances was carried out. The density of the evening was largely due to the off-lence of the following committees. Parents casure of the evening was largely due to the offi-ency of the following committees: Reception ommittee—Messrs, D. H. P. Brown, A. E. Glachot i. Kalusowski, Leon Salomon, E. Maflet, C. Ebel J. Demongeot, F. Desfosses, and F. Hugte. Floo lanager—J. H. Vermilya.

Beath of a Venerable Employee.

Mr. John Gordon, one of the oldest employees in the postal service, died in this city Monday night. Je was appointed in 1849, there being fifty-uine ersons in the service at that date. There are now may three employees in this Department who were on the rolls at the time of Mr. Gordon's ap-

The Senate in executive session on Tuesday con-irmed the following nominations: Thomas J.

AN ASSASSIN'S GARRULOUS GARBLE.

GUITEAU'S SPEECH.

The Same Old Story from the Prisoner-Scotille and Reed's Complaints-Corkhill's Surcastic Replies-The Horrors of the Triai-Sultean's Money Operations.

The proceedings of the trial resterda, were of a very interesting character. Mr. Scoville enlivened his argument by some very causile criticism of the conduct of the presecution, and elicited equally caustic rejoinders. The prisoner seemed to enjoy these interchanges between counsel and helped matters along as much as he could. The audience was, as naual, very large, and a large proportion were ladies.

When the court opened yesterday morning

neither of the counsel for the procession were present, and, at the suggestion of Judge Cox. Ma. Scoville waited a few minutes before beginning Scoville waited a few minutes before beginning his argument. At ten minutes past ten the District Attorney appeared, accompanied by Lawrence Barrett, the iragedian, and Mr. Scoville began to speak. He was at once interrupted by Guiteau, who had been looking over toward the jury for some minutes in an anxious or expectant manner. "Hadn't I better deliver it now?" he called out, "Oh, yes," replied Mr. Scoville, "I had forgotten." Then turning to Judge Cox: "He desires, Your Honor, to prefer a request that he be allowed to address the jury. I have looked over the paper which he desires to read, and see nothing in it of an objectionable character."

n objectionable character."

Judge Cox nodded an ament and Guiteau said:

Judge Cox nodded an assent and Guiteau said:
GUITEAU'S SPECH.
"I have written down what I wish to say, and I will read it. The in regard to my speech. (He then read with considerable emphasis.) I intend no disrespect to this honorable Court. In intend no controversy with this honorable Court. In general I am satisfied with the law as proposed by Your Honor, but I have suggested a still broader view, which I ask Your Honor to follow, to wit. That if the jury believe that I believed it was right to remove the President because I had special divine authority so to do, and was forced to de it by the Delty, they will acquit on the ground of transitory mania. Sickles, McFarland and Hiscock were acquitted on the ground of transitory mania. In my speech, published in all the leading American papers yesterday, and which I presume Your Honor so to charge. Mr. Reed made a brilliant and lawyer-like plea for the defense, and Mr. Scoville is making a strong argument for his theory, but

saking Your Honor so to charge. Mr. Reed made a brilliant and lawyer-like plea for the defense, and Mr. Scoville is making a strong argument for his theory, but with the strong argument for his theory, but his defense. I sim here as my own counsel, and, as stated at the opening of the case, no one can represent me to that jury. I know my feelings and my inspiration in removing the President, and I have set if forth to my satisfaction in my speach, published yesterday, and I ask Your Honor, in the name of pastice, in the name of the American people, to allow me to address the jury of my countrymen when my life may be at stake. If a man on that jury has a doubt as to his duty in acquitting me, my speech will probably settle him in my favor, and therefore in the interest of justice it is of the greatest importance that they hear me in my defense. Your Honor can deede the matter if you have any doubt as to your duty."

Mr. Scoverlie, Beaan with a general complaint of alleged unfairness on the part of the prosecution, particularly of the prosecuting attorney had not. Ho had introduced persons into the prison-or's cell under a false guive to worm out his secrets, and when the prisoner said anything which might mure to his benefit the prosecution in the court-room, he alleged, was not only unfair to the defense hould not. He notes of the strongrapher Balisy, so that the defense could not have the benefit of them. The coudient of the strongrapher Balisy, so that the defense could not have the benefit of them. The coudient of the strongrapher Balisy, so that the defense could not have the benefit of them. The prosecution had also been unfair and discourteous and now belief in the prisoner's mind.

The prosecution had also been unfair and discourteous toward the witnesses for the defense one-time, wh

as you please it i missase of the propriety of my repropose to be the judge of the propriety of my remarks.

Mr. Davidge—I see that you do, but I don't
know as it is of sufficient consequence to inquire
about it.

Mr. Scoville unwittingly raised a smile by declaring as one count of his indictment that the
Government had acted unfairly in putting on the
stand so many witnesses to prove the act of killing.

ng, "DOING OVER AND OVER THE BORRORS "dolso oven and oven the housings of the scene," said counsel, "and I declare that it was a shame and a disgrace, the exhibitions made here by the prescention for the purpose of influencing your feelings and emotions rather than your judgment."

Colonel Corkhili (sarcasileally)—We should have been more polite and sympathizing toward the prisoner.

Colonel Corkilli (carcastically)—We should have been more polite and sympathizing toward the prisoner.

Mr. Scoville then criticized severely the course of the prosecution in refusing to permit the prisoner to address the jury for a brief hour or two, simply because they feared he might disclose by his manner or speech his true montal condition. In alluding to the discussion on the proposition to allow the prisoner to speak Mr. Scoville under the District Attorney as having said if the prisoner should be allowed to speak it sught to be from the dock.

Colonel Corkill—I said nething of the kind, I protested against his return to the coursel table, and I said it would be a disgrace to have him speak from the dock.

Guiteau called out: "Well, I have been a good boy lately, so you'd botter let me out."

Mr. Scoville then called attention to the letter written by Guiteau to the District Antoriey, and from which a portion had been clipped, as he claimed, by the prosecution and in a spirit of unfairness.

Mr. Davidge (emillingly)—Ob. Instancement

Mr. Davidge (smillingly)—Ob, Justussume that Mr. Davidge (smillingly)—Oh, just ascene that ONR OF THE CONSULATORS CUT IT GUT.

Colonel Corkhill—I suppose what you are driving at is that you want the jury to think that it cut a slip out of that letter?

Mr. Scoville—I believe that it was done by you or by your direction for the reason that you holleved it for the interests of the presention.

"So-do-I," should distinct.

Colonel Corkhill—You and the prisoner agree occasionally.

Colonel Corkhill—You and the prisoner agree occasionally.

Mr. Scowille, having pretty rudely abused the District Attorney, paused, apparently for a new head for his discourse or his criticism, when Colonel Corkhil suggested, "It you want to talk about Judge Porter don't liestate to say snything that suggests fact," Judge Porter will read it from the records and doubtless will make sence pleasant comments in reply."

Mr. Scoville then proceeded to give the jury his views upon Judge Porter and to instruct them as to how much weight they should attach to his utternames, and as to the best means of counteracting ances, and as to the best means of counteracting the influence of his oratory. "He had," he said, the said.

r ances, and as to the best nearns of counteracting the influence of his oratory. "He had," he said, "closely watched Judge Forcer at the beginning of this case and had learned that his (Force's) most effective force was in exhibitious of himself. He had a good mind in that; he had an admirable command of language, and a most impressive manner, but his cloquence was not of the head, and he wanted the jury to take into consideration the fact that he had come here, for a large see and was prostituting his fine sitalnments in the effort to hang an insane man."

Immediately after recess and before Mr. Scoville resumed his speech Guiteau, with an elr of apparent sincerity, amounced that he was in luck, and just

Scott, register land office, Montgomery, (Ala; A

L. Cook, New York, Indian agent, Fort Hall,
Idaho; Peter Roman, Montana, Indian agent, Flathead Agency, Postmasters—William E. Hogan,
Itath, Mc.; Agues Stewart, Thompsonville, CounJames Baldridge, Greensburg, Pa. M. H. Naili,
Hanover, Pa.; 6, W. Eckman, Danville, Pa.; L. D.
Myce, Columbus, Ohio; William S. Single, Laflayette, Ind.; Thomas Moore, Mctropells City, Ill.
Robert Houston, Brailwood, Ill.; John B. Hay,
Helleville, Ill., W. L. Visial, Storm Lake, Iowa; B.
G. Alford, Stamford, Ky.; O. H. Leiand, Waco,
Toxas; Fred Axy, Eurseka, Cal.; S. B. Bantow, San
Rafael, Cal.; E. W. Metager, Ukiah, Cal.

Informat Proposals.

The Joint Committee on Public Printing uset
yesterdny to open the proposals for supplying the
paper to be used at the Government Printing Offace during the present year. Twenty-three bids

MR. SCOVILLE CONTINUED BIGNED HIS NAME TO A CHECK FOR \$25,000

MR. SCOVILLE CONTINUED

Up to the hour of adjournment his review of the
life of the prisoner, explaining his sens in the
light of cougsel's (Mr. Scoville's) theory pipon the
case. Guileau occasionally commented, but never
seriously disturbed the course of the argument,
Mr. Scoville spoke of the monumental seminisce
of the prisoner in maining himself in consection
with Grant, Couking, and Ardiun,

"I should say a prosty fine quarietia," said the
prisoner.

Later on Mr. Scoville readfrom Guiteau's speech,
when he again called out: "You better not read
any more, Scoville, it will go dead against your
fool theory."

The court then adjourned until to-day.